

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1-14. (Canceled)

15. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) A method for protection of high temperature fuel cells that are subject to load variations more than five percent over a period of one hour,, comprising:

- a) at least one high temperature fuel cell that uses fuel other than only hydrogen;
- b) at least one buffer for storage of surplus energy, arranged to function as a regulating system between the high temperature fuel cell and a energy consumption unit;
- c) a device for dumping energy which is required to be led out of the system when the buffer is full or according to need;

the method comprising the following steps:

- storing energy which is produced by said high temperature fuel cells, and which is not used by the system, in said buffer;
- using energy stored in said buffer at the need for more energy in said system than the high temperature fuel cell can deliver momentarily; and
- dumping energy which can not be stored in said buffer, or which is required to be removed momentarily, by said dumping device;

wherein the mobile system fuel cells function as a producer of electric energy while being subject to load variations of more than five percent over a period of one hour.

16. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) A method for protection of high temperature fuel cells that are subject to load variations of more than five percent over a period of one hour with respect to load variations, comprising:

- a) at least one high temperature fuel cell that uses fuel other than only hydrogen;
- b) at least one buffer for storage of surplus energy, arranged to function as a regulating system between the high temperature fuel cell and a energy consumption unit;
- c) a device for dumping energy which is required to be led out of the system when the buffer is full or according to need;

the method comprising the following steps:

- storing energy which is produced by said high temperature fuel cells, and which is not used by the system, in said buffer;
- using energy stored in said buffer at the need for more energy in said system than the fuel cell can deliver momentarily;
- dumping energy which can not be stored in said buffer, or which is required to be removed momentarily, by said dumping device; and
- converting energy which is required in another form by a converter;

wherein the mobile system fuel cells function as a producer of electric energy while being subject to load variations of more than five percent over a period of one hour.

17. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) A method for protection of high temperature fuel cells that are subject to load variations of more than five percent over a period of one hour with respect to load variations, comprising:

- a) at least one high temperature fuel cell that uses fuel other than only hydrogen;
- b) at least one buffer for storage of surplus energy, arranged to function as a regulating system between the high temperature fuel cell and a energy consumption unit;
- c) a device for dumping energy which is required to be led out of the system when the buffer is full or according to need;

the method comprising the following steps:

- storing energy which is produced by said high temperature fuel cells, and which is not used by the system, in said buffer;
- using energy stored in said buffer at the need for more energy in said system than the high temperature fuel cell can deliver momentarily;
- dumping energy which can not be stored in said buffer, or which is required to be removed momentarily, by said dumping device; and
- transporting energy which is required to be transported to another part of the system by a subsystem;

wherein the mobile system fuel cells function as a producer of electric energy while being subject to load variations of more than five percent over a period of one hour.

18. (New) A system for protection of high temperature fuel cells in mobile systems, said fuels cells being subject to load variations of more than five percent over a period of one hour, comprising:

at least one high temperature fuel cell that uses fuel other than only hydrogen;

at least one buffer for storage of surplus energy, arranged to function as a regulating system between the high temperature fuel cell and a energy consumption unit; and

a device for dumping energy which is required to be led out of the system when the buffer is full or according to need;

the system comprising:

- a device for storing energy which is produced by said high temperature fuel cells, and which is not used by the system, in said buffer;
- a device for using energy stored in said buffer at the need for more energy in said system than the high temperature fuel cell can deliver momentarily; and
- a device for dumping energy which can not be stored in said buffer, or which is required to be removed momentarily when loosing a energy consumption unit, by said dumping device;

wherein the mobile fuel cells function as a producer of electric energy while being subject to load variations of more than five percent over a period of one hour.

19. (New) The system in accordance with claim 18, further comprising a converter for converting energy which is required in another form.

20. (New) The system in accordance with claim 18, further comprising a subsystem for transporting energy which is required to be transported to another part of the system

21. (New) The system in accordance with claim 18, wherein the buffer is a pressure boiler with fluid.

22. (New) The system in accordance with claim 18, wherein device for dumping is a steam exhaust.

23. (New) The system in accordance with claim 18, wherein the device for dumping is a heating element for heat exchange.

24. (New) The system in accordance with claim 18, further comprising a water-steam circuit for storage and conversion of energy.

25. (New) The system in accordance with claim 18, further comprising a subsystem with a boiler for heat recovery and additional heating.

26. (New) The system in accordance with claim 18, further comprising a subsystem with a steam-condensate circuit with a steam turbine.